

would only be a spectator, not a participator; still it is easy to understand how the reply was sneered at, and one fails to see why he should have gone there at all. In the same manner, while he hung about Vitrolles (who was acting as the representative of the Bourbons), as if he were a mere *aide de camp* instead of a Marshal, he rushed away when he found Vitrolles committed to an angry interview with a deputation of the Chambers. Perhaps, however, De Vitrolles is unfair to the Marshal, for he seems to have been deeply stung, not only by the disappearance of Oudinot when he wanted backing, but also by finding that, in the hurry, Oudinot had taken his, De Vitrolles's, hat: one of those little ludicrous events which crop up in the history of graver events. Oudinot took part in the expedition into Spain in 1823 to crush the Spanish Liberals, when he commanded at Madrid; and under Louis Philippe he became Chancellor of the Legion of Honor, and Governor of the Invalides. He died in 1847. The General Oudinot who was sent in 1849 by Louis Napoleon, the President of the French Republic, to restore the Pope and to take Borne, held as a Republic by Garibaldi, an enterprise found to be unexpectedly difficult, was a son of the Marshal.

The Marshals who joined Napoleon were Massena, Serurier, Jourdan, Lefebvre, Moncey, Mortier, Brune, Grouchy (then General), Soult, Suchet, Davoust, Ney, but of these the first five cannot be said to have done more than to give in their adhesion to his Government when established, -and to accept peerages from him.

Massena was in command of Toulon, etc., in 1815," and sent the King the first news of the landing. He might have easily been induced at least to remain passive, and for some time he kept his command tranquil, but the Royalists showed their distrust too openly, while Massena may have shared in the suspicion, not too misplaced, that an attempt might be made to open the ports to the English fleet. Called on by Napoleon to unfurl the flag of Essling and to join him, Massena sent in his adhesion on the 14th of April. He really did so unwillingly, and told Napoleon he would have resisted the inarch on Paris if the Emperor had passed by him. He was brought